WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871.

Amusements To-day. Theatre-The Man O' Airlie. Fowery Theatre-The Pevil's in it, &c. Rible's Unrden-Colleen Bawn, Teny Paster's Opera House-Colleen Bawn, Olympic Theatre-Kathiren Mayournsen. W mlinek's-The Lung Strike. W cod's Museum-Humpty Dumpty. Matinee.

Terms of The Sun. I wently of pres to one stideres,

Fifty copies to one stideres.

Additional copies, in Club packages, at Club rates. Fayme
they in advances.

fown, advertisements for THE SUN will be received at our regular rates at the up-town advertisement office, M/9 West Thirty-second street, at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, from S A. M. to S P. M.

The San in the Country. Persons going to the country may have THE SUN tent to them daily by mail, for fifty cents per month, by addressing the Publisher

FOR PRESIDENT.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CANDIDATE,

THE GREAT AND GOOD HORACE GREELEY.

e/ TEXAS and NEW YORK.

Is it a Joke ?

Mr. GREELEY in the Tribune declares that he will not be dragged or driven into a premature discussion of Presidential candilates. This is very proper on his part. He has already announced that he will not detline the nomination, and that is all it was necessary for him to say. All the rest belongs to the farmers and mechanics, and the people generally.

Mr. GREEL EY stands pledged to the onecerm principle, and that is a very popular foundation plank for a platform.

THE SUN which shines for all shines with peculiar warmth on Mr. GREELEY.

Mr. GREELEY's recollections of a busy life farnish an excellent campaign biography. A cheap edition should at once be got out, and we advise every voter to buy the book and read it.

The Times affects to regard Mr. GREELEY's comination as a huge joke. The Times does well, in calling it a joke, to call it a huge one. We apprehend that Gen. GRANT will find it so huge in his pathway that he will be unable to surmount it.

Mr. GREELEY's is not the first nomination for I'resident which has been treated as a joke. Gen. Jackson's nomination was at the beginning regarded as a joke both by friends and foes; but when his wonderful popularity was developed, it had to be treated seriously especially by his opponents. Whether he was

elected or not the Times is probably informed. When Gen. TAYLOR was nominated, DAN-IEL WEBSTER declared that he would not support a swearing, backwoods colonel for Pres dent ; yet, although Mr. WEBSTER persisted in pronouncing the nomination one not fit to be made, he both voted and spoke in favor of Gen. TAYLOR.

Will not the Times ultimately come up to the support of Mr. GREELEY?

## Who will Carry the Day?

A controversy has sprung up between Secretary BOUTWELL and Commissioner the retirement of one of them from office Mr. BOUTWELL, in accordance with the traditions of the Treasury Department, assumes control over the action of the Internal Revenue Bureau; while Gen. PLEASONTON, relying apparently upon the favor of the President and the influence of the Military Ring as the great power under the present Administration protends to be independent, and undertakes to make contracts and to issue orders without being subject to the Secretary of the Treasury. Between these rival claims President GRANT will have to decide. There is no doubt that Mr. BOUTWELL is

in the right. The Secretary of the Treasury has always exercised authority over the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. When Mr. BOUTWELL bimself was Commissioner he was entirely submissive to the Secretary. Indeed, he was not allowed to appoint a clerk without the consent of Mr. CHASE, and he was especially forbidden to make any communication to either House of Congress. Whenever information was desired concerning the internal revenue, the committees of Congress had to apply to the Secretary of the Treasury, or they could not obtain it and if any member of Congress desired to procure the appointment of a clerk in the Bureau, he had to apply to Mr. CHASE for it. There is no doubt that this is still the correct view of the subject, although Gen. PLEASONTON has from the first attempted to emancipate himself, and to conduct his Bureau as if it were an independent depart-

But which of the two will President GRANT stand by, and which will he allow to resign? According to common sense, he ought to stand by Mr. BOUTWELL, because he is the head of the Department, and the first principle of discipline is to maintain the obedience of subordinate officers. Will Gen. GRANT do this? It is doubtful. The influ ences operating against Mr. BOUTWELL are many and powerful. The Military Ring are exceedingly strong, and GRANT is in the habit of yielding to their dictation. Besides, Mr. BOUTWELL has other enemies. His investigation into the great whiskey frauds in Maryland has brought him into direct collision with Postmaster-General CRES-WELL, by whom the parties guilty of those frauds are protected. Senator CAME RON of Pennsylvania, who has just been neminated for the Vice-Presidency by a Baltimore club composed of men more or less connected with these frauds, is also believed to have become very hostile to Mr. BOUTWELL. Thus it is anything but certain that Gen GRANT will not keep PLEASONTON. and let BOUTWELL go. It is true the dis missal of BOUTWELL would greatly weaken his Administration, and would go far to destroy the little that remains of GRANT's own chances of obtaining the nomination for

direction, it would not be surprising if he should continue in the same course.

Dr. Carlton's Lame Explanation.

Nearly a month ago Dr. JOHN LANAHAN, the Assistant Book Agent of the Methodist Book Concern, called public attention to some suspicious facts appearing in the cash account of the Concern for the years 1867 and 1868. He asserted, and backed up his assertion by the testimony of experienced bookkeepers, that during those years the cash book of the Concern showed an average monthly cash balance greater by \$36,000 than the balance actually kept in bank. He also adduced testimony to the effect that during those two years considerable sums for interest on money belonging to the Concern were credited by the bank to the private account of Dr. THOMAS CARLTON, the Senior Agent of the Concern. These two things taken together, it was evident, called for an explanation from Dr. CARLTON, if he were at all solicitous of preserving his reputation as an honest man.

Instead, however, of at once explaining these appearances of improper conduct, Dr. CARLTON has until yesterday sllowed them to pass unnoticed, and has devoted all his energies to securing the removal of Dr. LAN-AHAN from his post of Assistant Agent, for making these and other unpleasant exposures of fraud and mismanagement in the affairs of the Concern. Foiled in this endeavor by the manly integrity of Bishop AMES, he comes out at the last moment with an exculpation of himself, which is as lame and unsatisfactory as can well be imagined.

Dr. CARLTON asserts that the discrepancy of \$36,000 between the cash book and the bank book, pointed out by Dr. LANAHAN, is to be accounted for by the fact that, during the period in which it appears, the Methodist Missionary Society was a large borrower from the Book Concern, and that the various amounts thus lent were reckoned as cash until the end of the month in which they were borrowed, and only then posted into the ledger. He avoids, however, specifying the exact sum thus carried along as cash and only mentions generally that the Missionary Society borrowed it. It would have been easy to give an analysis of the cashbook entries for a single month by way of illustration, and show how Dr. LANAHAN and the accountants employed by him were led into error; but nothing of the kind is vouchsafed us. This omission leaves the painful impression of Dr. LANAHAN's original assertions in full force.

Conceding, too, that this explanation is sufficient in itself, it still requires us to suppose that during the two years in question the Missionary Society borrowed on an average \$36,000 each month, or a total of \$864,000 altogether! For, as Dr. CARLTON himself says, the monthly balance was adjusted at the end of each month, and the amount due from the Missionary Society charged to it on the ledger. This must have left a clean, solid balance on the cash book at the beginning of the subsequent month, which should have agreed in amount with the balance in bank. That the cash-book balance exceeded the bank balance every month by \$36,000 is irresistible evidence that somebody else had possession of the difference; and if that somebody was not Dr. CARLTON, who was it?

This question, unanswered, gives additional importance to that respecting the interest, which one of the former clerks of the bank in which the Concern deposited its money from 1853 to 1867 has sworn was allowed on one occasion at least to the amount of \$700 or \$800 on the balances of PLEASONTON which promises to result in the Concern, and credited to Dr. CARLTON's is silent-whether because he disdains to speak or cannot truthfully speak without injuring himself, we are left to guess for ourselves. As, however, he has failed to get Dr. Lanahan removed, and has offered his own resignation, his silence, with many people, will receive the worse construction, and leave him in a very unenviable light in the public regard.

More murmurings of discontent may be expected in England shortly. It is announced that the Queen's second son, the Duke of EDIN-BURGE, is to be married to a daughter of the King of Denmark, a sister of the Princess of WALES. The young lady has royal blood and a great variety of Christian names, but no dowry. The Duke, who on his majority was made a life pensioner on the British nation to the amount \$75,000 a year, will expect an increase of his pension when he is married; and the Queen, who has a private fortune of \$15,000,000, will doubtess apply to Parliament to vote a dowry to the future Duchess. Great dissatisfaction was expressed when the House of Commons granted \$150,000 dowry and \$30,000 pension to the Princess Louise, although her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne was a popular one. As the Duke of EDINBURGH is the heir to an independent principality in Germany, and is likely to spend the greater portion of his life and money there, it s probable that any attempt to procure him an ncrease of pension will excite intense disapprobatton among the working classes.

The Rev. Dr. DAVID STRANG, who has been enlightening the public in regard to the ransactions of Consul-General George H. BUTLER n Egypt, at the breaking out of the rebellion was pursuing his studies and teaching in the Far West. Learning of the recruiting of the One Hundredth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. the Roundhead Regiment as it was called, he closed his engagements and enlisted as a private n its ranks, joining the command on the eve of the battle of South Mountain. At the battle of Antietam he distinguished himself, and at the battle of Cold Harbor he received a wound which laid him up in the hospital for many months, and caused his final discharge on the ground of disability. His former Colonel writes the Pittsburgh Commercial to bear tribute to his repu tation for truth, worth, and bravery, and to say that any charges which he may make against a United States official may be depended upon as deserv-

ing attention. The publication in Blackwood's Magazine of the details of an imaginary Battle of Dorking, to take place in 1972, through which Great Britain is to be conquered by the Germans, has not only produced a deep impression in England, but has afforded the Germans an opportunity to make some quiet thrusts at their island neighbors. An article has recently been published in the Allgemoine Zel tung, purporting to be written by "John Michael TRUTZ-BAUMWOLLE, Anglo-German politician of the future," to the Emperor of Germany, in which the Emperor is recommended to invade and conquer England, as the other two WILLIAMS of Normandy and Orange did before him, and thus give reality to the scenes foreshadowed in the Biack-1872; but, as for the past two years Presi s soud article. The writer complemently says the

dent GRANT has constantly worked in this scheme would not be difficult of execution, and would be highly advantageous and desirable, as Germany, with her own magnificent army supplemented by the great fleets now in the ssession of England, would become unques tionably the great power of the world. It is proposed to deal kindly with the ruling family of Great Britain. Queen Victoria would be handsomely pensioned, and the Prince of Wales compensated for the loss of his prospects by an annuity and any quantity of complimentary notices in the Germanized London Times, while "an era of real happiness and self-respect would dawn apon the British territories of the German Em pire." Such a change of affairs would not be so wonderful a revolution after all. It would merely be the substitution of another German sovereign for the one now on the British throne.

The great work undertaken by the city of Chicago some three years since of deepening the summit line of the Illinois and Lake Michigan Canal is nearly completed, and the water of Lake Michigan will scon run into the Chicago river, thence into the Illinois river, and so down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. One result of this improvement will be a constant renovation of the Chicago river, heretofore so foul and unsavory, by a current of pure water from Lake Michigan. A further advantage will be an increased facility of navigating the canal. It is not expected that any perceptible lowering of the level of the great lakes will be effected, the new outlet being of insignificant capacity compared with the Niagara river, which has never as yet sufficed to drain off the lakes faster than they

The Young Men's Republican Association of the State of New York are to hold a meeting at Binghamton to-morrow, at which Gov. Haw LEY, Gon. VAN WYCK, President WHITE, Col. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, GRORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and LYMAN TREMAIN are expected to be present. The purpose of this organization is to ignore as far as possible all divisions in the Republican party; to labor for the presentation of candidates free from any weakening alliance; and to favor a management which shall labor to quiet or expel discord, and to promote men only so far as they represent sound measures and contribute to the success of Republican principles. The Association, however, recognizes the authority of the State Convention, and promises to support candidates who are regularly nominated. The objects of this organization being wholesome, and its efforts being calculated-unlike those of GRANT's officeholders in this city-to quiet or expel discord, we cordially commend this inceting to the attention of Republicans throughout the State. As the party now stands, it has been reduced to a condition of extreme discord and debility by the GRANT officeholders; and it is greatly to be desired that the young men who are more anxious about the predominance of principles than the success of officeholders' candidates, should take hold of it and raise it up into a healthy condition. This meeting at Binghamton ought to be very largely attended.

Colored men are making a strong effort o raise a regiment in this city. Gov. HOFFMAN has promised to give them the same aid and support on behalf of the State as are given to any egularly organized regiment. The city officials will build them an armory and present them with a stand of colors. A half-dozen colored clergymen are already interested in the movement, and the rank and file so far include some of the most respectable young colored men in the city. The organizers of the regiment disclaim any political feeling. Indeed, the discussion of politics at any of their meetings is purished by a fine or expulsion. The movement is a good one, and promises to he successful. The members are mostly poor hardworking men, and many of them are unable to purchase uniforms. They are worthy of assistance. Let Capt. JAMES INGRESOLL of the Seventh, Col. JAMES FISE, Jr., of the Ninth, Gen. WM. M. TWEED, Col. F. A. CONKLING of the Eighty-fourth, Col. Fonk of the Eleventh, Col. CAVANAGE of the Sixty-ninth, and other military gentlemen help their colored brethren in arms, and the success of the regiment will be assured. It would be a graceful act on the part of these gentlemen, and one that would be appreciated, or the most grateful people in the world are the

The English holders of the rebel cotton loan are very sanguine that their claims will be admitted to consideration under the Treaty of Washington. At a meeting in London on the 7th inst. the solicitor of their Executive Committee stated that there was no doubt that Her Majesty's Commissioners were instructed to include those claims in any treaty framed; and the Morning Post says that there was an understanding by the Commissioners on both sides that they should at least be introduced by the British representatives. It was not stated, however, whether Secretary Fish recommended the claimants to secure the services of his son-in-law, Mr. Sidney WEBSTER. As it seems probable that Secretary FISH is really going out of office at last, perhaps Mr. Webster's services, however well recom mended, would not be so valuable to the British as they have proved to the Spanish enemies of freedom. But J. BANCROFT DAVIS, the bribetaker, is likely still to remain in the State De-

The judges in the Brooklyn Yacht Club regatta made a very curious mistake yesterday rendering their decision in favor of the Made leine for the Union and Club prizes. Either their official report of the actual time made is incorrect, or they have done the Columbia an injustice, which we have no doubt they will hasten to rectify. Taking for granted that their report of the actual time made is correct, we find by calculation, according to their latest printed rules of time allowance, that the Columbia has beaten the Madeleine by 50.6 seconds, instead of the Madeleine beating her by three seconds, as the judges

Whether the resignation of Mr. MORET, he Spanish Minister of Finance, has or has not been accepted, is of little moment to the outside world. The actual deficit of the Spanish budget is fifty millions of dollars, and Mr. Morer en deavored to convince the Cortes that by some theoretical schemes of his own he could reduce such deficit to some eight millions. His chief plan was to mortgage the still remaining crown property, and to issue consolidated bonds suffi ent to realize about thirty millions. He signally failed to convince the Cortes of the feasibility of his plan, but failure in such a case is no more open to just blame than would be the inability to quare the circle or to invent perpetual motion.

Twenty years ago, a farm eight miles square in Livingston county, Illinois, was entered by its present owner at \$1.25 per acre. It is now ubdivided into thirty-two farms of 1,280 acres ach, every farm being run by separate sets of hands, the whole under the direction of the owner, M. L. SULLIVANT. There are 15,000 acres under the plough; 250 miles of hedge fence, besides other fences; 150 miles of ditch for draining. One hundred men and four hundred work horses and mules are employed on the farm, besides two bookkeepers, four blacksmiths, and eight carpenters. An accurate account is kept with each sub-farm, and with each man, horse, and mule, the animals being all named or numbered, and charged with the amount paid for them and their food, and aredited with their labor. The entire farm, with improvements and personal property on it, is now valued at about \$2,000,000

## THE MAN AT PRINCETON.

HE SHAKES HANDS WITH FRANK BLAIR AND MAKES A SPEECH.

And the Astenishment of the Students-The Big Democrats Ont in Full Force-Sea-Dog Robeson in his Glory-Dr. McCosh Compares Grant to Gen. G. Washington. The quiet little village of Princeton, N. J., had yesterday a genuine treat. It was visited by the President of the United States and a SUN reporter. An invitation had been extended to the President o attend the 124th annual commencement of the famous old college of New Jersey, and as Gen. Belknap, the Secretary of War and a graduate of the institution, was to deliver the address before the literary societies yesterday, he chose that day for his visit. The President, accompanied by Gen. Portor, the son Frederick, and Lieut, Wasson, the leading star of the West Point graduating class, arrived at half-past 9 in a special train from the seat of Government at Long Branch, he was received at the depot by the Sun reporter, Dr. McCosb, the President of the College, the Board of Trustees, and other distinguished citizens.

A RAILROAD KING'S CARRIAGE The Hon. Richard F. Stockton, the railroad king of New Jersey, had sent his carriage to the depot. and into it were placed the President and Dr McCosh. Other carriages were provided for the remainder of the party, and the procession moved forward to the college campus. About a bundred persons were at the depot to witness the arrival of the President, and a most decorous silence prevailed throughout the ceremony of reception. Soveral of the country people stared a little at the they were not annoyed at all by ill-timed or obtru-sive attentions. A band was stationed at the eu-trance to the college grounds, and as Mr. Stockton's carriage approximated, it played "Hail to the Chief."

A MAGNIFICANT PROCESSION. In the mean time the students, some 300 in number, had been arranged in two columns leading to the "od torth stoop," and as the President, the Sun reporter, and Dr. McCosh alighted from their carriages they respectfully removed their hats. A procession was then formed in the following order:

The Pressions.

Gen Perser.

Fred Grant.

Gen. Belknap

The Trustees.

The Faculty.

Band.

Dr. McCosh.

Dr. Hodge.

Lieut Wasson.

Tits Sun Reponen.

Gov. Randolph.

The Trustees.

The Faculty.

As the procession moved forward the band struck up "The Bold Soldier Bor," and everybody removed bis hat. It passed between the lines of students and marched through the front door and into the library, in the centre of which stool a large table, with a huge chair at the best of it. Dr. McCosh led the President to this chair. The rest of the party arranged themselves around the table. The Doctor the neads.

GENTLEMEN OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF New JEERSY: I now have the distinguished honor of in reducing to you like Excellency Digital 3. Grant, the Frenchen of the United Filips.

AN AWEWARD INTERLUDE. AN AWKWARD INTERLUDE.

His Excellency (etc.) looked around at the Faculty and made an awkward bow. He said nothing. The Faculty said nothing. The McCosh said nothing. The Sun reperter said nothing. Then followed an awkward passe, which Dr. Atwater relieved by taking the President's hand, the Faculty then moved forward and took the President's hand, state which Dr. McCosh invited the President and party, including the Sun reporter, to proceed to the north stoop to be introduced to the students. The stadents were cathered around the entrance, but owing to the heat tout very few citizens were in the throit. What few there were manifested their respect for the President and the Sun reporter Ly preserving a profount allence as they approached.

DR. M'COSE'S SECOND INTRODUCTION. Dr. McCosh advanced with his guests and said:
Young Gentlemen: For the first time in the history of this institution our annual Commoncement exercises are attended by a Freedent of the United States. [Libuce.] In the year Fast, after the treaty of peace had been signed between America and Great Britain, that greatest of horoes, who had done all to eccare that giornous end, passed through Frinceton and stood on this sacred sod where we stand to-day. I refer to him who was first in war, first to peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen—the immortal Washington! [Treuendous applicate.] And now to-day we have these among us (pointing to the Freedent and Time Sex reporter) who, he the great washing ton have eared their country life and earned the wreathe of lairer that a graceful people have booked upon them. The name of one of these who are with us to-day will five in history and will forever remain blacked of the Country. [Profound slients]

Young gentlemen, it is with feeling of the greatest price the Country in the Country of the United States. Dr. McCosh advanced with his guests and said:

was then very favorably impressed with the distinguished gentleman. He reminded me of that old Scotch description of a wise man, "A mass who uses his ears but never his mouta."

MR. GRANT'S SPRECH.

The President then advanced and said : Young GENTLEMEN: I did not come here to speak, I came rather to follow out the old Scotch proverb which your President has just quoted. Young gentle-men, I am very glad to meet you. which your President as just quoted. Young gentiemen, I am very glad to meet you.

The President then bowed, and the students, by direction of one of the Protessors, gave "three cheers for the President of the United States."

Dr. McCosh then announced that the President would visit the gymnasium in a few minutes, and in the meantime he invited the President and Gen. Porter into his house to remove their linea dusters. After this the whole party repaired to the gymnasium and witnessed a very creditable staletic performance by the young gentlemen. Mesers Michael and Flisgler, the two first prizemen, gave a splendid exhibition of their powers on the flying trapeze, and the President thought it was not surpassed by anything he had ever seen in a circus. The oung gentlemen are splendid in physique, and their great skill gave evidence of the highest training. The band played some of the choicest pieces while the gymnattle performances were training. The band played some of the choices pieces while the gymnastic performances were going on; but every time the President and Sun reporter looked in its direction it played "Hail to the Cluef," As the bour of 11 approached, Dr. McCoal

A DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

As the President, accompanied by the Sus reporter and Dr. McCosh, responsed on the Campus, they were met by a fresh delegation of dismitaries, who had just arrived. Among the throng were Secretary Robeson, Gen. Geo. W. McCoog, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Obio, Gen. Meade, Senator Binir, Senator Freinghu sen, Senator Stockton, Gen. Meyer of the Swraal Corps, Gen. Gad wallader, ex-Chancellor Williamson, Ctancellor Zabriskie, ex-Govs. Olden and Bines of New Jersey, Judge McKinley of Florida, and others more or less prominent. These gentlemen greeted the President respectfully. Gens. Biair and McCook shook lands with him.

The procession was led by the band and Dr. Mc-President respectfully. Gens. Biair and McCook shook hands with him.

The procession was led by the band and Dr. McCosh. The latter were his Oxford cap and a long silken robe of office. He had upon his arm the President, Gen. Porter and the erstor of the day. Geo. Belknap, followed, and they in turn were succeeded by the Sun reporter, the Secretary of the Nay, and Gen. Meade. The Governor and Senators came next, after which the Faculty, Trustees, and other disnitaries followed, and the students brought up the rear. Seals were awarded on the large platform to the President, the Sun reporter, the members of the Cabinet, Senators, and other high officers of the Government, after which room was provided for the Faculty, Trustees, and such distinguished greets as could find room upon it. The courch was literally jammed with the youth and beauty of Princeton and vicinity, and they gazed at a President and Sun reporter in a way that made the students in the church feel envirous. All eyes were on the stage where set so large a portion of the Government and so many dignitaries of the inner. The band played a lively sir, during which the President, his two Secretaries, and Senator Freilinghussen got their heads together and engaged in express conversation. Gen. Frank Blair, Gen. McCook, Senator Stockton, and Governor Randolphuse got their heads together and engaged in express conversation.

Both these conversations were interrupted by Dr. McClosh, who arose to introduce the orator, Gun. Belkings.
The General read his address from a printed The General read his address from a printed manuscript, in a solemn and distinct tone. It contained nothing original or that the public would care to hear. It was simply a beautifully worded and skilffully connected address on school-boy days—the memories that are revived when class-fellows meet after a lapse of years, and the emotions that are produced at the final parting. The General was frequently applauded.

During the delivery of the address the President sat and twirled his thrunds and looked at Frank Blair. The ladies in the gallery looked at the President, and the SUN reporter looked at the ladies. The Secretary of the Navy looked at nothing in particular, and Dr. McCosh looked at the same taing. All, however, except the President, listened attentively to the address, and were highly desired.

All, however, except the President, listened vely to the address, and were highly pleased

the party left the church and wandered about the camous, reviving old acquaintances and exchanging reminiscences of the past. As neither the EPresident nor the SUN reporter is a graduate of this college, that pleasure was desired them, but they conversed with friends and passed the time away pleasantly until the nour appointed for the Alumni dinner.

MAt this feast Dr. McCash presided, and on his immediate right sat the President and the two Secremediate right sat the President and the two Secretaries. On his left the venerable Dr. McLean, ex-President of the College, and Gen. Meade.

Toasis were given and speeches made by Dr. McCosh, Gens. Beiknap, Meade, Blair, and others. The diener was a grand affair, and was largely attended.

AFTER THE DINNER

the President was initiated into the "American Whig Society," one of the societies of the Codege, and soon after he made preparations for leaving for Washington, where a Cabinet meeting is to be held on Friday. the middle of July the President, the SUN

reporter, and Gen. Porter will proceed to Oblo, to spend a week among the scenes of the President's earlier boyhood. They will be accompanied on that occasion by the Hon. Jesse R. Grant, the Postmaster of Covington, and possibly by the Hon. Abel Rathoone Corbin, the great Wall street financier.

MARY LAMBERUS HYSTERIA.

The I cap from the Inmas Steamship Pier-

A Marriage that was not Permitted-A
Ship that Never ReturnedOn Monday afternoon, Charles Smith, an employee of the Inman Steamship Company, while standing on Pier 45. North River, saw a young and well-dressed woman walk toward the end of He ran to the string piece and saw the woman who had just passed him. Hurriedly procuring a boat, he grasped her hair as she was about sinking the last time. She was taken to the Green wich street police station, and under proper restoratives revived. She described herself as Mary Lambert, of 91½ Charlton street, 24 years of are. She was placed in a cell for nafe keeping, and at a distingt became a laving manife, cilling for "Akee" and heaping abuse upon her mother.

manipe, citing for "Asse" and heaping abuse upon her mother.

Yesterday a Sun reporter called at 91½ Chariton street. It is a small ber and oyster saloon, kept by James Farrell, a brother of Mary Lambert. In the back room were the mother and a married sister of the unhappy young woman. Mary Lambert, née Farrell, is a native of Liverpool, and has been in the city about two getrs. Seven years ago she was married to John Lambert, mate of the ship Royal William. A few weeks aftor marriage the vassel sailed for the East Indice, and since then neither she nor any of the crew have been heard of. Mary, after waiting five years for the return of her husband, abandoned all hope and came to this country. After her arrival she went to live with her mother

After her arrival she went to live with her mother and brother.

A few months ago she formed the acquaintance of a young man anown as "Alec," who is employed in some capacity on Senator Tweed's yacht. Alec and Mary had kept company for some time, and an engagement of marrings is said to have existed between them. Mrs. Farrell objected to the match on the ground that Mary was a married woman. The mother's opposition was taken to heart by Mary, and on several occasions she has had severe stacks of hysteria, and has threatened to commit suicide. No importance was attached to these threats. On Monday afternoon she dressed herself with scraphious neathers, and telling her mother that she intended to visit some iriends, started off. Nothing was seen or heard of her until she was found as above related.

CAPE MAY JOLLITTES

How the Fourth of July is to be Kept by the New York Yacht Club-The Forthcoming Naval Ball,

The grand naval ball, to be given at the Stock on House, Cape May, on the Fourth of July, is honor of the visit of the New York Yacht Club. promises to be an entertainment of unprecedented graudeur, elegance, and brilliancy. Preparations for the event have been in progress for several days past under the personal supervision of Mr. Duffy of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and experienced assistants. The ball will be held in the main dining hall, one of the largest in the United States, which will be transformed into a vast illuminated conservatory. The decorations will be of the most magnificent and costly description, and two full bands of music will perform alternately. Fireworks will be displayed on the lawn fronting the botts it intervais during the ball, and an extra band will perform on the beach, where a pageds will be erected. A very large number of notable and distinguished people have accepted invitations to be present. The beauty, wealth, and fushion of Philadelphia will be particularly well represented, the noted belie of that city. Miss Schomberg, being among the guests already booked at the Stockton House. Dressmakers north, south, east, and west are busily engaged preparing toile ts to be worn on the occasion, and the dress display will be truly grand. The members of the New York Yacht Cub will appear in full nufform. Commodore Junes Gordon Bennett, Jr., Vice-Commodore Osgood, Commodore Henry G. cent and costly description, and two full bands of uniform. Commodore James Gordon Bennett, d Vice-Commodore Osgood, Commodore Henry Stebbins, ex-Commodore George W. Kidd, ex-S retary Borie, Gen. Meade. Secretary Boutwell, other distinguished gentlemen will be present. The elegantly engrossed cards of invitation announce the opening promenade at precisely 10 o'clock.

THE COLORED REGIMENT.

Col. John Taylor a Man who Fears God, and Fights the Devil Straight from the Shoulder-His Work in New-Jersey.

From the Paterson Guardian.

The Rev. John Taylor, who came to Paterson

disgorge.

We can recommend Mr. Taylor to the New Yorkers as the most promising man we know of for good, steady work, and we hope his regiment will be a very success, for ne is worthy of the position of Lieutenant-Colonel in every respect.

The Fight between Boutwell and Pleasenton WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The return of the President from Long Brauch to-day is on account of the conduct of Gen. Pleasonton, who has for some time studionaly conducted himself so as to bring on a crisis with Secretary Boutwell, believing that when the war was made he (Pleasonton) would be the strongest with the President, and Boutwell would be got rid of and put out of the way as a Presidential candidate in 1872. The failure of the funding scheme emboldened him, and he has lately funding scheme emboldened him, and he has lately pursued such a course as to virtually suspend relations between himself and Mr. Boutwell, except so far as written communications are concerned. The imperious manner in which he has exercised the duties of his office has arrayed against him nearly everybody with whom he has come in contact; so if he retires, there will be very little regret in the Department. A prominent officer of the Government to day estimated that Pleasonton's regime had already cost the Treasury ten millions of dollars. There is considerable interest everywhere manifested to know how the President will act in the matter. He has nottined his Cabinet that he wants to have a Cabinet meeting on Thursday. All the to have a Cabinet meeting on Thursday. All the members will be present. All are now in the city except Robeson and Belknap, who are to return on Thursday morning.

Another Story of the Quarrel.

Another Story of the Quarrel.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

Washington, June 26.—One of the main causes of dispute between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton is upon the collection of tax from the New York Central Raifroad, and some sharp correspondence has passed between them on the subject. Mr. Boutwell sesumed the right to revise the decision of the Commissioner, and the latter objected thereto. Mr. Boutwell wrote to Pleasonton, informing him of an arrangement with the Raifroad Company for adjustment of the tax.

Pleasonton replied that he knew of no proposition of that kind, but when such proposition should be submitted to his office by the Company, it should have proper consideration. The Secretary verbally replied that Pleasonton had not answered his (Boutwell's) letter, and asked him to withdraw his note purporting to be a reply. Pleasonton remsed, and Mr. Boutwell said he would write a latter in reply to Pleasonton's no'e. This occurred last Friday, and so the matter now stands, awaiting Boutwell's communication.

Gen. Pleasonton is pregaring a statement with

ation.
Pleasonton is preparing a statement with Gen. Pleasonton is precaring a statement with eference to the controversy to be submitted to he President upon his arrival here. Gen. Pleason makes an argument to show that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is, in general, independent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and cites aumerous passages in the statutes and analogies to show that his decisions and official actions, like those of the Computoller of the Treasury, cannot be meddled with or controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury. Gen. Pleasonton is very decided and determined, and Secretary Bouwell is equally so, though he has very little to say on the subject.

Becalation is already active as to the probable successor of either of those officers in case one of them shall retire from office, as is expected, but the coming man.

Look Out for Your Hats!

To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: On Sunday evening, at about half-past Sit: Of Sunday evening, at about hall-past deven, as I was riding in a finr1 avenue car with my back to the open window, I was suddenly releved of my bat by one of a gang of thieves who inset Third avenue, all the way from the depot to Fortisth street. Now this hat stealing business is nothing the Michael of the past to the problem of the public than The Sun, is it is the paser read by everybody. oring this warning before the passes, as it is the paper read by everybody.

A. LANGDON.

An Old Man Killed by his Wife. Andrew McCready, aged 90, who lived near Pittsburgh, died on Friday, having been assaulted by his wife. The latter is young, at the husband suspected her or infidelity. On the 15th inst, in a quarrel, 4rs. McCready strack her husband on the head with a blunt instrument and knocked him down. She then jumped and sustaged upon him.

THE FORT WAYNE BOYS JUST ESCAP-

nother Astonisher for the Gothamites-An Interesting and Well-played Game-The Kekiongas Defeated by the Eckfords. On Monday the public were treated to a grand surprise in the defeat of the Mutuals by the despised Kekiongas, and yet the Eckfords yesterday defeated the conquerors of the enampions by the nice score of 6 to 1, and that too by good sound play. Very few persons who witnessed the fir game of Monday anticipated the possibility of the Eckfords' coming out of the present struggle victorious. A good fight was expected, but nothing The Captain of the Kekionga nine (Lennon) is a good general, however, and lay off yesterday that his hands, which are in a very bad state, might rest and be in good trim for the struggle of today; and to this fact may, in a great measure, the defeat of the Fort Wayne men be attributed. At any rate it would have been a closer and more exciting struggle. On Monday Lennon did not allow a single ball to pass him, but Williams allowed two or three to escape his clutches yesterday, and the Eckfords took full advantage of them. The Eckfords have become notorious for allowing all the benefits arising from several innings' fine play to escape through playing one inning very badly, overthrowing the ball two or three times in it, and giving their adversaries a strong lead. This bad inning was, however, conspicuous by its absence yesterday, although every one on the ground, kept remarking "Now you will see the childish play," until the last inning had been completed and the childish play had not been seen. Whether this is attributable to the new captaincy of Mr. Chapmau or not, it would be hazardons to say; it is gratifying, however, to re-

for the plack he exhibited in playing to-day under the brolling rays of the sun, when he was unable positively to get out of bed before 11:30 A. M. from distressing sickness. He was too anxious as to the result of the game to keep at home, if by any possibility he could manage to get to the ground. He caught extremely well, and led the Eckford score at the bat. Holdsworth also played magnificently. His fielding of a daisy-cutter with his left hand when running at full speed, and the throwing of it in time to Allison, was the finest piece of shortstopping ever seen on the Union ground. The fielding on the Kekionga side, with one or two trifling though fatal exceptions, was very good; but they found more difficulty in batting Martin than they did Wolters. Goldsmith led their score at the bat. The betting ovened at 100 to 30 on the Kekiongas, and a good desi of money was invested at that trice. the knowing ones taking the chances that Lennon's absence would make considerable difference in the game, as it did. A good many pools were also sold on the game between the Mutes and the Kekiongas today, the former selling at 100, while the latter only fetched 30. so confident are the backers of the Mutes that the Kekiongas won by a fluke on Monday. They may find, however, that another such fluke may leave the Mutes, like the cow's tail, behind once more. The game was excellently and satisfactorily unpired by Charlie Mile; but he might, without much disadvantage to his nice musical voice, call out "Foul," "One bail," &c, in a little louder tone. though fatal exceptions, was very good; but

mark that there was a change for the better. Cer

toinly the Eckford lads deserve to win, as they work

hard, under disadvantages too that would dishearten any less enthusiastic players, and they play

A REALLY GOOD GAME

besides. Hicks, their catcher, deserves great credit

THE GAME BEGUN.

THE GAME BROUN.

The game commenced at \$15, with the Kekiongas at the bat. By a dropped fly by Martin and a passed ball, Matuews sot home, making the only run scored ouring the inning. The Ecktords Ioliqued, and tried hard to make a run, but without success. Notwithstanding a bad error by Shelkey, the Kekiongas were disposed of in the second inning with a fine running fly catch. A bad muff by Williams gave the Eckfords a chance in this inning, but they could not get a run. In the third isusing the Kokiong-s were again put out without scoring, but not so the Eckfords, for by a succession of errors and some israd loose hitting they made three runs, the game standing now \$3 to 1 in favor of the Eckfords. Some year perty pediding by Swandel and Holdsworth in standing now 3 to 1 in favor of the Eckfords. Some very pretty Belding by Swandeil and Holdsworth in the fourth inning caused the Kekiongas to succumb without a run. The Eckfords, however, were fortunate enough to make a run. Good fielding by the Eckfords once more disposed of the Western men in the fifth inning without letting them score, and equally good fielding on the part of the Eckfords once more disposed of the Western men in the fifth inning without letting them score, and equally good fielding on the part of the Eckfords seem the Eckfords to the right sbout without scoring; game still 4 to 1 in layor of the Eckfords. The sixth inning was a short and sweet one, the Kekiongas going out in one, two, three order. Without the loss of a moment's time, and the Eckfords, through very bad judgment on Swandeil's part when running from the land of the first of the form the Eckfords increased their score by one more run, making their total 5, to 1 for the Fort Wayne boys. No greater success attended the efforts of the Fort wayne boys in the eighth inning, as they were out out without scoring, serving the Eckfords in a similar manner. The ninth and last luning was an exciting one. The Kekionges were trying very hard indeed to make a lew runs, but all was of no avail, they could not increase their score. This gave the Eckfords the game without further trouble, but they managed to put on one more rue. The Rev. John Taylor, who came to Paterson and civilized the colored people of this place and non-virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and one virilized the colored people of this place and of the Colored people of this place and of the Colored people of the col

Totals.......27 1 5 5 Total ..... 

To-day, Mutual vs. Kekionga, on Union ground. A Pretty Jewess Eloping with a Gypay.

EVANSVILLS, June 25.—A pretty Jewess, Bertha Konn, cloped last night with a Gyrsy, Clyantus Cooper, going toward Louisville on a steamer. Her relatives are in hot pursuit. DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Fox and Denier pantomime troupe produced "Humpty Dumpty" at Wood's Museum on Monday and will continue it throughout the week, closing the engagement next baturday night. Mr. Denier's Coren is full of tumble down humor, and be fuds an above ee nd in the Pantaioon of Fox. Several new and amusing tricks are introduced. Performances afternoon and evening. At the Olympic Rose and Harry Watkins have

At the Olympic Rose and Harry Watkins have opened the summer season, and, with an assumption scarcely excusable, choice for their first performance a piece which is thoroughly identified with Mr. and Mrs. Barner Williams. The play draged wearily on to the beautiful concluding tableau. With the exception of Nellie Young, who plays the pretty soubrette Kitty, and Mr. Locke, who assumes the comedy character of Billy Buttoncop, the cast was bad. The play is announced for the entire week.

The "Colleen Bawn," as presented at Niblo's, affords an opportunity for Mr. Voegtlin to mass taken advantage of the opportunity. Mr. Wheatleigh, who assumed his original character of Danny Hagan, invested it with all the power and pathos which made it so effective when the play was first produced. Mr. Collins's Mvice is far above his rendition of Paul CMf-ford in point of artistic merit, but ov no means up to the highest standard. Miss Howson looks the character of Killy to perfection. The Bawn will run the entire week.

To-morrow afternoon the family of the late Dan Symons will take a benefit at the Olympic. Mr. Symons, as bus.ness mansær of the Olympic, gained the approbation of his managers, and as a man made many and sincere frience, all of whom will doubtiess raily to the aid of his family in the forthcoming testimonial. The bill offered is brimful of attraction. It is morraces "Delicate Ground," "Lend Me Five Shillings," and "State Secrets"—light comedy, just suited to the present state of the weather. Some of the most shining lights of the profession have volunteered including Joseph Jefferson, G. L. Fox. Mrs. James A. Gages, Neil Warner, and Little Jennie Yesmans.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Hon. Daniel Drew of Carmel, Putnam county, s said to have made \$300,000 in last week's stock n ar-

President Grant went to Princeton, N. J., yesterday, and in the evening started for Washington. He will return to long Branch on Saturnay.

Cant. P. J. Gleason, a gentleman with a brilliant war record, has begun the publication of the Long Island City. It is a lively little semi-weekly, and deserves success.

Mr. Thomas Murphy, the thends and accomplished. Mr. Thomas Murphy, the blented and accomplish-d musician, has been appointed organist of the Roman fatholic Church of the Holy Innocents in Thirty-sevents treet, near Broadway. This appointment is used tecognition of the abilities of a very worthy gen-leman.

An election to fill the position of Brigadier-Gen It may interest the public to know that Justice fewler is to hing instriends that the Hon. Gladent J. Lucker has writen aim a letter declaring that the communication signed by him, and printed in This SIN. concerning Fowler's roobers of an orbital, is a order, As Mr. Lucker brought the letter to link that the knows to presume that Judge Yorky asserts what he knows to be unitrue.

what he knows to be unitrie.

It is a mistake to say that the Rev. Wm. F. Butter was expelled from the African M. E. Conerone.
He resigned of the own accord, and the estimation was accessed by Bisaco Clinton on Juny 6 Mr. Butter is now the pastor at the course. 1.77 Bradway. He is endeavouring to bard a new church, and wave the sendeavouring to bard a new church, and wave free has not been a colored country butter in the street of the course. or been a colored church built in this city for Effects, it is to be hoped he will succeed.

The Rev. Charles the veland, the oldest clergeman in the country celetrated his naction the hittiday in Reston on the 20tt met. On his ninety severals birth day a friend officed to give him \$10, when he should rach the are of 100 years. A few days are the triend officed to pay the money down it father Ceveland would allow him six her cent discount; but the old gentleman stoutly returned the offer, preterring to wait and receive the full amount.

THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATE.

For President :

USELESS S. GRANT.

THE PRESENT-TAKER. Relations of Useless S. whom the other Office.

holders want to Renominate along with Him. I. Jesse Root Grant, President's fither, Post muster at Coverage A. Kv.

11. Orwil L. Grant President's b-other, partner with
the Collector of the Port at Chicago; expects something very good after the mextened in.

11. Frederick T. Dent. President's father-in-law,
Claimant of Lands at Caronderes. Mo.—elected by
Wilson, late Commissioner of the Land Office; has not
yet got the lands, but hopes to get them after the next
election.

set got the lands, but hopes to get them after the next election.

IV. Rev. M. J. Cramer, President's brother-in-law, minister to Denmark; ought to be made Minister to bering without waiting for the President's brother-in-law, negotiator of goid and real esta e speculations with James Fisk, Jr., and Jsy Gould; has not made much yet out hopes to after the next election.

VI. Brevet Brig. -Gen. F. T. Dent, President's brother-in-law, Chief Useer at the Executive Mansion.

VII. Judge Louis Dent, President's brother-in-law, Counsel for Claimants bufore the President. Fee estimated at \$40,000 a year; expects to make more after the next election. mated at \$40.000 a year; expects to make more after the next section.

VIII. George W. Dent, President's brother-in-law, Appraiser of Customs, an Fanc aco.

I.X. John Dent, President's brother-in-law, only In-dian Trader for New Alexko under Indian Bureau ince worth \$100,000 a year.

X. Alex, Sharpe, President's brother-in-law, Marshal of the District of Columbia.

XI. James F. Casey, President's brother-in-law, Cel-lector of the Port of New Orleans; place worth \$50,000 XI. James F. Gasey, President's brother-in-law, Collector of the Port of New Orleans; place worm \$30,00 km of the Port of New Orleans; place worm \$30,00 km of the Port of New Orleans.

XII. James Longstreet, President's brother-in-law's cousin, Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans.

XII. Shiss Hudson, President's own cousin, the to Gustemain.

XIV. Nat. A. Patton, President's own cousin, Cleak and the Third Auditor's office, Washington; hoses for something muri better after the next election.

XVI. Dr. Addison Dent, President's brother in-law's third cousin, Clerk in the Register's office, Treasury Department, Washington; trosts big mornts will be better appreciated after the next election.

XVII. John Simpson, President's own cousin, Section Liberton of the Port of Arther the Port of the

would not rouse to be District Attorney after the next election.

XXII. A. W. Casey. President's brother in-law's own bro her, Appraiser of Customs. New Orleans: a good place. and wants to keep it.

XXII. Feter Casey. President's brother-in-law's own brother. Postmaster at Vice-burg. Miss. Not as good, a place as he would like after 1512. Logan Would Not Decline.

Logan Would Not Decline.

From the N. O. Republican's N. Y. Correspondence.

Among the young fellows ambitious of presidential honors is Gen. Lo an. We know he expects to run, for we met him a few days since at the First Avenue, and when we asked him who was his candidate he couldn't think of anybody. He was in complete quandary.

"How about Grant. General?" we asked.

"Well, Grant—why, Grant has had one term in the White House, and I'm Inchined to think as Mr. Greeles does."

Greeles does."
"Wouldn't Sumner run weil?"
"No. Sumner is too old; besides Grant wonley kill him with anti-office influence."
"How about Chase?"
"On the died in '63. He's very dead."
"Conking?"
"Lie's too d— peacocky; too many people hatehim personally."

him personally."

"Ain't Fenton a strong man?"

"Ain't Fenton a strong and oily, too. He'd make a better Warwick than king. Then Conkolling would run himself out of his patent leather shoes to kick him, even if it hurt his foot more than his collegans." his colleague."

And so we went on through Coffax, Blaine, Butler, up and down the gamut of the Sente and
House, but Logan could not think of a min-mo,
not one—who would be able to leaf us to victory in
1872.

Mr. Greeley the Favorite of the People, From the N I. Correspondence of the Mobile Register.

There is no denying the fact that HoracePrecies steadily gains popularity with the people, There is no denying the fact that Horace Greeley steadily gains popularity with the people, chiefly by the bluntness and piquancy of his pen and speech; but it is equally true that he does not advance in the regard of the managers of his party. They cannot depend upon him for steady service. When they least expect it, perhaps, he opens a battery that plays the mischnel in their camp, and then they swear at "the d—d old fool," as on such occasions they savagely and disrespectfully call him, for not keeping still and letting their little games alone. If Horace would keep still the managers would like him better; but it is just because he lets fly so often that people who are not under the immediate control of the managers are drawn toward him in esteem and sympathy. If the nomination of a Presidential candidate were the time hands of the Republican masses instead of being cut and dried by officioliders and office seekers, there can be appointed that Horace would be preferred to Ulysses by the Republicans of New York at least.

son in this country known to be ambitious of holding that high office for two terms, this claims sits stroke for a the pointsophier's fits staggers in in more total he thought anything could. The Presidential organs fly at the philosopher's heels with a floresmess that betrays the hostility and fear of the President himself.

Grant Helping Corrupt Officials.

Washington, June 25.—Official developments Washington, June 25.—Official will shortly be made that will put the Presion I is a sad plight for later ering with the indicial machines as a plight for later ering with the indicial machines. Rederal court and preven lug its officers by a sad plight for later ering with the judicial machinery of a Federal court and preven ing its officers by removal from even enforcing the Radical military or enforcement law. It has already been stated that the Republican United States District dudge of Arkansas called the attention of the Grand Jury a lew weeks since to the leatures of this law which puulsied corruption and intimidation in elections for Federal offices. The result was that some thirty indictments were soon found for violations of the statute, and among them was one spiries ben for Clayton. The United States Marsial and District Attorney were about to enter upon the presention of these indictments when their sadden removal visa. ey were about to enter upon the pr secution of nese indictments when their sudden removal .as ave never taken up the cases.

Horace Greeley the Right Man.

Horace Greeley the Right Man.

From Dan Rec's Cosmopolite

Mr. Greeley's integrity, manifess and moderation are earnestly drawing the attention to min of those people who respect honesty, frankness, and the independence of will to rise superior to blind lactions. The people of the country, in the gray dawn of the new era, are looking for a man possessed of these sterring qualities as their can fidule los the Presidency in 1872. And in view of this fact Mr. Greeley's visit to Texas may have a greater national significance than many have attached to it. It would indeed be a curious passage in our national history if the man who fought slavery for so many years should restore national unity through amnesty, and then be made Chief Manstrate through that present balance of power, the Southern vote.

How Dick Schell Failed with Johnson, and

How Dick Schell Falled with Johnson, and Succeeded with Grant.

From the Omennant Commercial.

It appears that Vanderbilt's partner in spece lation, the Hon. Dick settell, has been playing his part in iurnishing reasons for President Grant's consideration why the Central Railroad should not be compelled to pay its tax to the Government. It is possible that Schell did not offer to turnes lunds for the next Presidential campaign in case the decision were inversible to the ruilroad. His own often-repeated account of his failure when he astempted a politice financial transaction with Andy Johnson, ought to have prevented thin rom making any such offer. Four yours ago, or about impeachment times, money was very saily needed by the Johnson innessity in the second of the carrying of certain elections, and for other political objects. At this juncture Schell turned up in Was ington, and procured an interview with Andy.

"I've heard, Mr. President, that money was needed to help the interests of our party?"

"Yes," said Andy, "yery much needed; and I have heard that you were willing to ruise some of it?"

"Yes," was the reply, "perfectly willing glad to do it. But now, Mr. Freetient, lee's tain bishess. There's forty or fitty millions of Government good lying in the freasors which ought to be sold to the

"Well, sir!" exclaimed Johnson, as her ical success or po-

And one of the parties instantly di

President Grant is a man of deeds and moved world. Yes, of deer's beginning with, " Know all men by these presents." - Cosmopolita